

FORM B - BUILDING

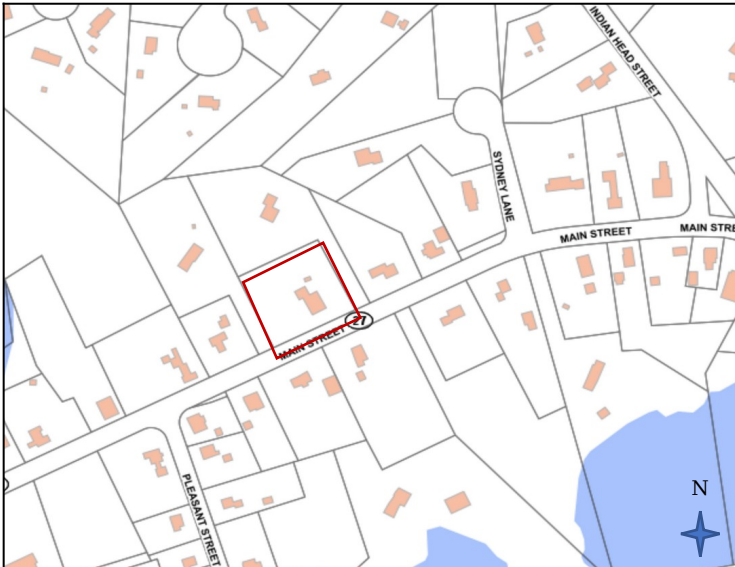
Date (*month / year*): June 2018

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL
COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Photograph



Locus Map



Recorded by: Lara Kritzer, JM Goldson
community preservation + planning

Organization: Hanson Historical Commission

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form
Number

40-0-30-0	Hanover		HNS.232
-----------	---------	--	---------

Town/City: Hanson

Place: (*neighborhood or village*):

Address: 438 Main Street

Historic Name: Sylvanus and Lydia Everson
House

Uses: Present: Single-Family Dwelling
Original: Single-Family Dwelling

Date of Construction: ca. 1816

Source: White's History, Plan No. 4, Page 66

Style/Form: Federal/Cape

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Parged

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboard, Wood
Shingle/Wood
Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Stockade privacy fence surrounding the rear yard

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Attached
garage

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☒ **yes** ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 1.04 Acres

Setting: Located on one of Hanson's main thoroughfares at the border between a largely residential section of single family homes to the west and a small commercial center surrounding a significant intersection to the east.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

HANSON

438

Main Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

HNS.232

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The one-and-a-half story Cape style house has an asphalt shingled gable roof with a short but wide, painted and parged chimney at the center of the roof ridge. The house sits relatively close to the road on an open lot surrounded by mature trees and has a wide, cross-gable addition extending from its north façade which connects to a taller, one-and-a-half story garage to the north. The house has wood clapboards on its front façade and wood shingle siding on its side façades and additions with wood trim and twelve-over-twelve double hung vinyl replacement windows throughout. The roof of the house overhangs the gable facades only slightly with wood trimmed eaves and soffits projecting out over the wide cornice board and corner boards below. The roof ends flush with the gable-end facades, where a narrow band of wood trim outlines the pediment. The wood frames of the windows run along the bottom edge of the cornice on the south façade and have narrow, projecting sills.

The house faces south towards the street and has a symmetrical front facade with two windows to either side of the center entrance. The door frame has a wide, flat header that extends up into the cornice and around the five-pane sidelights installed above a low wood panel on either side of the door. The header actually extends down around the top corner of the sidelights, with a band of trim and fluted pilasters beginning several inches below the header. The door itself is a fiberglass replacement door which opens onto a short granite landing leading into the yard. The east and west gable-ends of the house are nearly identical in design. Each has a small vent at the top of the pediment over two double hung windows in the gable-end and three windows along the first floor, although the exact location of the first floor windows varies slightly on each façade.

The gable roof of the cross gable is not symmetrical and has a short west slope and much longer eastern slope. The addition extends across most of the north façade of the house and its west façade is flush with the west gable-end. The eaves of the gable roof project out slightly behind the gable-end over a side entrance and door on that façade. A skylight is located at the center of the west roof slope and a bulkhead is located to the right of the entrance near where the two buildings meet. A wood stockade fence running east from the southeast corner of the east gable-end obscures these facades from view. The cross-gable ends in the southeast corner of the garage, which is a significantly taller and longer structure. The garage is a tall gable-end structure which extends up and to the west of the cross-gable, with a single window on its south façade and a large garage door on its west facade. The wide overhead door is located below a deep overhang on the west façade of the garage, which has two skylights on its west roof slope. A long asphalt paved driveway runs to the west of the house to a large parking area in front of the house.

Low fieldstone walls extend along the south and east property lines, while the west and north property lines are densely vegetated. The yard to the northeast of the house is enclosed by a wood stockade fence that begins at the northwest corner of the garage and runs around the site to the northeast corner of the Cape style house. A nearly flat grass lawn extends to the south and east of the house which is interspersed with mature trees and bushes, and foundation plantings and evergreens have been planted around the east, west, and south facades of the house.

Continuation sheet 3

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

HANSON

438

Main Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

	HNS.232
--	---------

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE:

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

According to White's History of Hanson, 438 Main Street was built in 1816 for Sylvanus Everson (1786-1872), a farmer. It was occupied by him until his death on August 5, 1872. Sylvanus, the son of Levi and Eunice Everson, married Lydia Bearce in 1814 and the couple had five children—three sons and two daughters. The 1830 Smith Atlas and 1856 Walling Atlas shows Sylvanus Everson as the owner. By 1879, Sylvanus had died, leaving the home to his middle son, Sylvanus Bearce Evenson (1828-1896). The 1879 Walker Atlas shows him as the owner. At this time, there is also a barn shown on the property. Sylvanus B. worked as a shoemaker, beginning a long line of shoemakers living in the house at 438 Main Street. After his death on August 12, 1896 at age 68, his brother, Calvin, inherited the home. Sylvanus B. never married and had no heirs. The 1903 Richards Atlas shows CE Everson (1820-1908) as the owner. Calvin also worked as a shoemaker and never married.

Later the home came into the hands of Ruth Jane Corthell (1833-1908), Calvin and Sylvanus' sister. She had married Augustus L. Corthell, a boot maker. After her husband's death in 1880, she moved back in with her brothers. After her death in 1908, the home passed to her son, Warren, who sold the home to Henry C. and Maria V. Stonehouse in 1909.¹ A year later, they sold the home to Emma V. Hiatt.² Emma, an unmarried woman, lived there with her younger brother, Stephen, also unmarried. Both siblings worked in a shoe factory—Emma, as a stitcher and accountant and Stephen, as a vanner. In 1944, they sold the home to Herschel M. and Marjorie Snow, a couple moving back to Plymouth County from Detroit where Herschel was working as a service man according to the 1940 U.S. Census.³

In 1956, Herschel M. Snow (1905-1973) and Marjorie L. Snow (1911-1992) sold the property to Frank and Mae Grieves, a couple from Cochrane.⁴ Mae was a prominent female entrepreneur and the president of a millwork manufacturing business, Red Boy Products, established by her and her husband, Frank Clifton (Bob) Grieves.⁵ They began the business making wooden window grilles in their cellar. Bob, a World War II veteran, developed the machinery himself because at the time there was no machinery to make the grilles.⁶ After retiring in the late-1980s, Frank and Mae C. (Mulhern) Grieves transferred the title of the house in 1991 to their company, Red Boy of Florida Inc, now based in Boca Raton. A year later, they sold their Hanson home to Noel B. and Michelle M. Anderson.⁷

Three years later, Noel B. and Michelle M. Anderson sold the home to Elko Construction Corporation in 1995.⁸ Later the same year, Elko Construction Corp. sold the home to Candis G. and Robert C. Cioffi.⁹ In 2016, the house went into foreclosure and was placed in a trust that sold the house to James "Jim" Kelliher later that

¹ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 1031, Page 420-422

² Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 1073, Page 89; Plymouth County Registry of Deeds. Book 1829, Page 160-161

³ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 1874, Page 114-115

⁴ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 2520, Page 467

⁵ <https://lynch-cantillon.com/obituaries/2003/12/11/mae-mulhern-grieves/>.

⁶ <https://lynch-cantillon.com/obituaries/2006/04/11/frank-mulhern-grieves/>. Bob also held the distinction of being the very first person drafted in Massachusetts after the US entered the war.

⁷ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 11312., Page 130

⁸ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 13456., Page 248

⁹ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 13508., Page 223

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

HANSON

438

Main Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

HNS.232

year.¹⁰ In 2017, the house was sold to Daniel "Jamie" Kelliher, his son and the current owner.¹¹ Jamie works as an associate architect for Axiom Architects in Boston.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Brown, Donna McCulloch. *Images of America: Hanson*. Charleston: Arcadia Publishing, 2003.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts State Census, 1855 and 1865. Located in Local History Room, Hanson Public Library and www.ancestry.com

Gurney, E.B.K., "History of Hanson," in D.H. Hurd, *History of Plymouth County, Massachusetts* (Philadelphia, 1884), p. 340-355. Available at www.archive.org/details/historyofplymout02hurd/page/340

Hanson Historical Commission. *History of Town of Hanson*. March 2, 1959. (Typescript) Project of Historical Commission and Board of Selectmen approved by vote of Town Meeting.
<https://archive.org/details/historyoftownofh00sn>

Massachusetts Birth, Marriage and Death Records. www.ancestry.com

Obituaries, Burial information, and Family Trees, www.findagrave.com

Richards, L.J. *New Topographic Atlas of Plymouth County and Cohasset Town*, 1903. Town of Hanson, Plate 16.
www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/9831/Hanson+Town++Pembroke+Town/Plymouth+County+and+Cohasset+Town+1903/Massachusetts/

Smith, J. Plan of Hanson. 1830. <https://usgenwebhansonma.files.wordpress.com/2013/04/1830hansonmap.jpg>

Town of Hanson Assessor's database and property record cards, www.assessedvalues2.com/index.aspx?jurcode=123

Town of Hanson Assessor's Records on Persons and Property, 1941-1970. Located in Local History Room, Hanson Public Library.

U.S. Census information, www.ancestry.com

Walker, George H. *Atlas of Plymouth County, Mass.* 1879. Map of the Town of Hanson at www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/8999/Hanson+Town/Plymouth+County+1879/Massachusetts/,

Walling, Henry Francis. *Map of town of Hanson, Plymouth County, Mass.* 1856. (New York, 1857).
www.digitalcommonwealth.org/search/commonwealth:1257bd15g

White, Joseph B. *White's History of Hanson, MA*. 1932. Annotated manuscript compiled between 1908-1932 and revised by Allan Clemons, 2014. Binder copy located in the Local History Room, Hanson Public Library.

¹⁰ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 47172, Page 144; Plymouth County Registry of Deeds. Book 47216. Page 297

¹¹ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 48151, Page 159